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## CIA Chief Foresees Vicious Struggle? As Oil Output Falls

in the 1980s is likely to produce tions to such U.S. action, but he de-"shortages, uncertainties and risks" clined to discuss it in public session and result in a "vicious struggle". According to Chairman Henry M. among nations for scarce resources. Jackson (D-Wash), an extensive En-

Senate-Energy and Natural Resources winterruption of a major magnitude is a Committee, Turner forecast, that virtual certainty at some time within world oil, production is probably at the next decade." Describing the or near its peak and will decline United States as "heavily dependent"

whole faces the prospect of declining branch to fill the U.S. strategic petropetroleum consumption and slowing leum reserve despite opposition from economic growth. Politically, the car-Saudi Arabia.

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By Don Oberdorfer an estimate of the probable reactions
Washington-Post Staff Writer Of Saudi, Arabia, Iraq Kuwait and Declining oll production worldwide other Persian Gulf oil producing na-

CIA Director Stansfield Turner testi-ergy Committee inquiry into "the geo-fied yesterday. It politics of oil," including Turner's testion in somber testimony, before the timony, has found that "an oil supply throughout the 1980s." on imported oil for at least 10 to 20 As a result, he said, the world as a years, Jackson called on the executive

dinal issue is how vicious the struggle. The present U.S. reserve is mefor energy supplies will become," he
added,
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of Iran., Such action, especially if it testimony urner said one of the fac-causes spreading turmoif in the Person tors in the world's coming petroleum-sian Gulf, could bring about a major, bind is an expected decline in Soviet tors in the world's coming petroleumsian Gulf, could bring about a major bind is an expected decline in Soviet oil supply interruption with global repercussions.

Turner did not comment on possible peak this year and begin falling next year. The communist countries as a potential next step in the crisis over several years, he said the U.S. hostages in Tehran. The CIA At the same time, oil output in the diffector said his agency has produced Persian Gulf countries "will at best oil output in the diffector said his agency has produced to supply the countries of the U.S. hostages in Tehran. The CIA are the same time, oil output in the diffector said his agency has produced Persian Gulf countries "will at best oil output in the diffector said his agency has produced to supply the countries of the countries of the countries is a several years.

remain near current levels," while production by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in other areas will decline in the 1980s, Turner said.

Despite heavy drilling, U.S. production will continue to decline, Turner estimated, noting that "most U.S. companies in the past year have reduced their projections of output in the 1980s."

Turner's forecast of U.S. production brought sharp dissent from oil-state senators Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) and Henry Bellmon (R-Okla.). They charged that that the CIA and other official estimates are too pessimistic and fail to take into account the impact of recent and potential discover-

Just about the only bright spot in the world oil supply picture, as outlined by Turner, was the possibility of a major increase by Mexico in the 1980s. He said Mexico is now increasing production rapidly to meet its revenue needs and might double its output from the present 2 million barrels per day.

In the tension-filled period of the 1980s, said Turner, "all the obstacles to securing a stable flow of oil from the [Persian] Gulf-will be magnified."

He described as "tenuous" the physical security of the oil routes and the oilfields of the area "Any major in-tra-regional conflicts" such as another. Iran or another Arab-Israeli warcould well lead to some disruption of oil supplies," he said.



STANFIELD TURNER cites "shortages and risks"

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